DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 202 445 HE 013 985

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TITLE Did You Know? About Black Advanced Degree Recipients. Black Higher Education Fact Sheet, No. 5, March 1981.
INSTITUTION National Advisory Committee on Black Higher Education and Black Colleges and Universities (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE Mar 81
NOTE 19p.; For related document, see HE 013 734. Not available in paper copy due to small print.

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS *Black Colleges; *Black Students; *College Graduates; Comparative Analysis; *Doctoral Degrees; Foreign Students; *Graduate Study; Higher Education; Majors (Students); *Masters Degrees; Minority Groups; National Surveys; Professional Education

ABSTRACT

Data are presented on advanced degrees awarded to blacks as compared to all recipients. For the master's and doctoral levels, data are provided on the total number and percent change by field of study for 1975 to 1979. The total number of master's awards increased slightly from 1976 to 1977 but fell by 5 percent in 1979. For all master's recipients increases of 17 to 25 percent occurred in the fields of agriculture, business and management, computer science, health professions, and public affairs. For blacks, the increases in agriculture and computer science were much smaller, 2.6 and 8.3 percent, respectively, but those in business and management, health professions, and public affairs were higher. For academic year 1978-79, historically black colleges (HBCs) accounted for almost 20 percent of all black master's recipients, despite the fact that HBCs made up only 30 of the approximately 1,000 master's-granting institutions. In contrast to master's degrees, there appeared to be slight progress for blacks and strong headway for all minorities in the number of doctorates awarded in 1979. Nationally, there was a drop of 3.3 percent between 1976 and 1979, black Ph.D.'s increased by 4.5 percent, and other minorities increased by 26.3 percent. There was a substantial upswing in the total numbers of Ph.D's awarded in architecture, fine arts, health professions, public affairs, theology, and interdisciplinary studies. There were serious losses in computer science, engineering, mathematics, and physical sciences doctorates. The total number of first-professional degrees increased both from 1976 to 1977 and from 1977 to 1979, a total rise of 10.4 percent. The number awarded to blacks dropped by 5.8 percent from 1976 to 1977 and then climbed by 11.8 percent in 1979, or half the national figure. HBC's accounted for 21.2 percent of all black first-professional degrees. (SW)

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BLACK HIGHER EDUCATION FACT SHEET

DID YOU KNOW ?

ABOUT BLACK ADVANCED DEGREE RECIPIENTS #5 MARCH, 1981

ED202445

The Committee's recent report, A Losing Battle: The Decline in Black Participation in Graduate and Professional Education, lays out a statistical profile of the deteriorating status of Black students in advanced education. Despite claims that more than enough has been done to ensure Blacks of equity in postsecondary education, this study indicates that what little progress that had been made in graduate and professional education had run its course by 1975. In the years since, the proportions and, in some areas, the actual numbers of Black graduate students have fallen considerably. The most recent degree data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) permits an extension of the Committee's analysis to reveal that this decline continued in academic year 1978-79. Data for the following analyses are presented in the accompanying tables:

I. Master's Degrees

The total number of master's awards increased slightly from 1976 to 1977 but fell by 5 percent in 1979 (beginning in 1977, NCES began collecting degree data by race biennially). The number of master's awarded to Blacks followed the national trend but the 1979 drop was even more severe, 7.8 percent. As a proportion, the Black share dropped from 6.6 percent in 1977 to 6.4 percent in 1979.

Several high-growth fields exhibited significant gains between 1976 and 1979. Agriculture, business and management, computer science, health professions, and public affairs witnessed increases in a 17 to 25 percent range. For Blacks in these high potential career fields, there were mixed results. The increases in agriculture and computer science were much smaller, 2.6 and 8.3 percent, respectively, but those in business and management, health professions, and public affairs were higher. Nationally, master's in communications, education, engineering, foreign languages, mathematics, and social sciences declined in 1979. Likewise, the awards to Blacks were lower in all these fields except engineering where there was a small, 3.4 percent, increase. Biological and physical sciences demonstrated a disturbing contrast in 1979. In biological sciences, the national total grew by 4 percent while master's for Blacks showed almost no growth. In physical sciences, total awards remained almost stable but the number of Black recipients fell by over a third, with only 86 of 5,419 degrees being conferred on Blacks.

Academic year 1978-79 also saw a continuation of the dependency of Black students on historically Black colleges (HBC's) for advanced education. Despite the fact that HBCs made up only 30 of the approximately 1,000 master's-granting institutions in 1978-79, these schools accounted for almost 20 percent of all Black master's recipients. Further indicating the lack of progress, discounting the HBC's, Blacks garnered only 5.3 percent of all master's, a proportion which has remained almost constant over the 1976-79 period. Blacks were especially reliant on HBC graduate programs in agriculture, biological sciences, education, library science, mathematics and physical sciences. Without the HBC programs, the 2.0 percent proportion of Blacks among the national total in agriculture drops to 1.2, the 3.2 percent in biological sciences to 1.9; the 5.1 percent in library science to 3.6; and the 2.3 percent in mathematics to 1.7. Physical sciences remains an especially critical area since Blacks received only 1.6 percent of the degrees from all institutions and 1.1 percent of the degrees from predominantly white institutions. Engineering is another field of acute concern for Blacks since there has been almost no increase in the extremely small number of Black master's graduates in this field. There were, however, promising signs in business and management where the proportion of Blacks among total recipients rose from 3.7 to 4.2 percent and in public affairs which supplanted education as the master's field with highest Black representation, 10.1 percent in all institutions and 9.2 percent in predominantly white institutions.

II. Doctorate Degrees

In contrast to master's, there appeared to be slight progress for Blacks and strong headway for all minorities in the number of doctorates awarded in 1979. Nationally, there was a drop of 3.3 percent between 1976 and 1979 but even though the absolute numbers remained small, Black Ph.D's increased

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The Committee was established in December, 1976, to examine all approaches to the higher education of Black Americans as well as enhancement of the historically Black colleges and universities and then to make recommendations to the Secretary of Education in the identification of several courses of action to raise substantially the participation of Black Americans in all sectors and at all levels of higher education.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON BLACK HIGHER EDUCATION AND BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

by 4.5 percent and other minorities went up by 26.3 percent. Proportionately, the Black share crept up from 3.6 to 3.9 percent of the total and that for other minorities, from 3.2 to 4.2 percent. For Blacks, however, the significant downturn in master's awards suggests that this will be short-lived progress.

There was a substantial upswing in the total numbers of Ph.D's awarded in architecture, fine arts, health professions, public affairs, theology, and inter-disciplinary studies. As educational and scientific spokespersons have warned, there have been serious losses in computer science, engineering, mathematics, and physical sciences doctorates. In addition, 1979 awards in business and management, communications, foreign languages, letters, and social sciences were all down from 1976 totals.

For Blacks, the continuation of minimal representation across the Ph.D. spectrum limits gratification over percentage increases to a hypothetical or statistical plane. The 33 percent increase in area studies was actually a growth of 3 doctoral degrees; the 44.4 percent increase in mathematics was caused by the addition of 4 degrees to the 1976 base of 9; the 26.3 percent increase in engineering represented enlargement from 19 Ph.D's in 1976 to 23 in 1979. A more realistic picture of the involvement of Blacks at the doctorate level is provided by a comparison of proportional shares.

Notwithstanding impressive percentage changes, the Black share of business and management degrees went from 1.8 to 2.1 percent; of engineering degrees, from 0.7 to 1.0 percent; of mathematics degrees, from 1.1 to 1.8 percent; of physical sciences degrees, from 1.2 to 1.5 percent. In health professions, a 25 percent increase in number resulted in no proportional change and in theology, a 23 percent increase in number translated to a proportional reduction from 2.9 to 2.7 percent.

The number of Black doctorates went down in several key disciplines in 1979. In agriculture, Ph.D. awards to Blacks dropped from 18 to 14, down to a 1.5 percent share; in biological sciences, from 52 to 47, a 1.3 percent share; and in education, traditionally the cornerstone of Black doctorate attainment, a drop from 669 to 625, an 8.1 percent share. In fact, as was the case in master's awards, public affairs has replaced education as the field with highest Black representation.

Blacks remain considerably behind foreign and other minority students in Ph.D. attainment, the disparity most conspicuous in technological, high growth career areas. As a point of reference only, in agriculture, non-resident aliens earned 19 times and other minorities 3 times as many doctorates as Blacks; in biological sciences, 7 and 4 times as many; in computer science, 12 and 2 times as many; in engineering, 36 and 9 times as many; and in physical sciences, 10 and 3 times as many. In all, the only fields where Blacks earned as many or more Ph.D's from American institutions than international, non-resident students in 1979 were area studies, education, home economics, and psychology.

III. First-Professional Degrees

(Note: The unpublished data available to the Committee staff for degrees awarded in 1978-79 does not permit an analysis of first-professional degrees by field of study, as was conducted in the Committee's published report on graduate and professional participation.)

The total number of first-professional degrees increased both from 1976 to 1977 and from 1977 to 1979, a total rise of 10.4 percent over this period. The number awarded to Blacks dropped by 5.8 percent from 1976 to 1977 and then climbed by 11.8 percent in 1979, a net increase of 5.3 percent, or half the national figure. In terms of proportional share, the smaller increase for Blacks resulted in a decline from 4.3 percent of the total in 1976 to 3.9 percent in 1977 and only a slight recovery to 4.1 percent in 1979.

The HBC's were even more vital in the production of Black first-professional graduates than they were with master's. With proportions remaining almost constant since 1976, the HBC's accounted for 21.2 percent of all Black first-professional degrees and 59.5 percent in those States where HBC's were located. This was accomplished despite the fact that only 8 HBC's, out of a total of 433 institutions, granted these degrees in 1979. The proportion of Blacks among all degree recipients from predominantly white institutions with first-professional programs was 3.3 percent in 1979, down from 3.5 percent in 1976. The role of the HBC's in their respective States is also revealed by a review of their individual contributions. In 1979, all of these States and the District of Columbia, with the exception of Texas, graduated a higher proportion of Blacks among total recipients than the national average. Minus the Black first-professional graduates from each State's one (1) HBC with a professional program, six of the States had lower percentages of Black recipients from predominantly white institutions than was the case nationwide. More than half of the Black degree recipients in Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Louisiana, and Tennessee were graduated from that State's historically Black college.

by
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TABLE 1. TOTAL AND BLACK MASTER'S RECIPIENTS, BY FIELD OF STUDY: 1975-76, 1976-77, AND 1978-79

Field of Study	All Master's Recipients						Black Master's Recipients					
	Total Number			Percent Change			Total Number			Percent Change		
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975 to 1977	1977 to 1979	1976 to 1979	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1976 to 1977	1977 to 1979	1976 to 1979
Total, All Fields	310,470	316,737	300,870	2.0	-5.0	-3.1	20,351	21,028	19,382	3.3	-7.8	-4.8
Agriculture & Nat. Resources	3,322	3,735	4,007	12.4	7.3	20.6	77	51	79	-33.8	54.9	2.6
Architecture & Envir. Des.	3,207	3,219	3,124	0.4	-3.0	-2.6	195	162	115	-16.9	-29.0	-41.0
Area Studies	897	971	738	8.3	-24.0	-17.7	26	55	15	111.5	-72.7	-42.3
Biological Sciences	6,608	7,154	6,379	8.3	-3.8	4.1	215	206	217	-4.2	5.3	0.9
Business & Mgt.	42,297	46,262	50,183	9.4	8.5	18.6	1,549	1,621	2,129	4.6	31.3	37.4
Communications	3,103	3,092	2,880	-0.4	-6.9	-7.2	170	167	149	-1.8	-10.8	-12.4
Computer & Info.	2,524	2,724	2,980	7.9	9.4	18.1	60	66	65	10.0	-1.5	8.3
Education	128,403	126,710	111,785	-1.3	-11.8	-12.9	12,440	12,700	10,829	2.1	-14.7	-13.0
Engineering	15,914	15,875	15,254	-0.2	-3.9	-4.1	233	237	241	1.7	1.7	3.4
Fine & Applied Arts	8,790	8,624	8,502	-1.9	-1.4	-3.3	277	261	254	-5.8	-2.7	-8.3
Foreign Languages	3,489	3,178	2,440	-8.9	-23.2	-30.1	119	99	45	-16.8	-54.5	-62.2
Health Professions	12,562	13,092	15,637	4.2	19.4	24.5	622	657	801	5.6	21.9	28.8
Home Economics	2,152	2,340	2,520	8.7	7.7	17.1	104	110	121	5.8	10.0	16.3
Law	1,442	1,574	1,647	9.2	4.6	14.2	37	26	27	-29.7	3.8	-27.0
Letters	11,209	10,493	8,916	-6.4	-15.0	-20.5	455	382	327	-14.7	-15.7	-28.1
Library Science	7,998	7,592	5,930	-5.1	-21.9	-25.9	426	388	305	-8.9	-21.4	-28.4
Mathematics	3,852	3,698	3,043	-4.0	-17.7	-21.0	130	133	71	2.3	-46.6	-45.4
Physical Sciences	5,403	5,296	5,419	-2.0	2.3	0.3	137	93	86	-32.1	-7.5	-37.2
Psychology	7,808	8,320	8,015	6.6	-3.7	2.7	416	506	476	21.6	-5.9	14.4
Public Affairs	17,151	19,696	20,101	14.8	2.1	17.2	1,615	1,876	2,039	16.2	8.7	26.3
Social Sciences	15,795	15,489	12,919	-1.9	-16.6	-18.2	883	969	748	9.7	-22.8	-15.3
Theology	2,840	3,127	3,398	10.1	8.7	19.6	55	64	72	16.4	12.5	30.9
Inter-Discip. Studies	3,704	4,476	4,553	20.8	1.7	22.9	110	193	186	75.5	-3.6	69.1

SOURCE: ED/NACBHEBCU, A Losing Battle: The Decline in Black Participation in Graduate and Professional Education, Tables 3A and 3B; and ED/National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data, 1978-79.

TABLE 2. NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF MASTER'S DEGREES AWARDED TO BLACKS, BY FIELD OF STUDY AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 1978-79

Field of Study	Total Master's	Black	Black Percent of Total	Black from HBC's	HBC Percent of Total Black	Number of HBC's Awarding Degrees	Number of non-HBC's Awarding Degrees	Black from non-HBC's	Black Percent of non-HBC Master's
Total, All Fields	300,870	19,382	6.4	3,794	19.6	30	951 1/	15,588	5.3
Agriculture & Nat. Resources	4,007	79	2.0	32	40.5	5	89	47	1.2
Architecture & Envir. Des.	3,124	115	3.7	16	13.9	4	10[illegible]	99	3.2
Area Studies	738	15	2.0	0	0.0	1	80	15	2.0
Biological Sciences	6,879	217	3.2	88	40.6	15	447	129	1.9
Business & Mgt.	50,183	2,129	4.2	258	12.1	10	497	1,871	3.8
Communications	2,880	149	5.2	5	3.4	1	149	144	5.0
Computer & Info.	2,980	65	2.2	3	4.6	3	157	62	2.1
Education	111,785	10,829	9.7	2,601	24.0	26	655	8,228	7.6
Engineering	15,254	241	1.6	18	7.5	4	232	223	1.5
Fine & Applied Arts	8,502	254	3.0	17	6.7	6	333	237	2.8
Foreign Languages	2,440	45	1.8	3	6.7	3	234	42	1.7
Health Professions	15,637	801	5.1	39	4.9	7	312	762	4.9
Home Economics	2,520	121	4.8	30	24.8	6	128	91	3.7
Law	1,647	27	1.6	0	0.0	1	39	27	1.6
Letters	8,916	327	3.7	84	25.7	12	484	243	2.8
Library Science	5,930	305	5.1	96	31.5	5	111	209	3.6
Mathematics	3,043	71	2.3	20	28.2	8	356	51	1.7
Physical Sciences	5,419	86	1.6	26	30.2	12	354	60	1.1
Psychology	8,015	476	5.9	91	19.1	12	380	385	4.9
Public Affairs & Services	20,101	2,039	10.1	217	10.6	9	292	1,822	9.2
Social Sciences	12,919	748	5.8	142	19.0	19	467	606	4.8
Theology	3,398	72	2.1	6	8.3	2	173	66	1.9
Inter-Discip. Studies	4,553	186	4.1	2	1.1	2	12[illegible]	184	4.0

SOURCE: Committee staff analysis, ED/NCES, Unpublished data, 1978-79.

1/ Number of institutions awarding master's in 1976-77; unduplicated number in 1978-79 not available in unpublished data.

TABLE 3. PROPORTION OF MASTER'S DEGREES AWARDED TO BLACKS, BY FIELD OF STUDY AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1978-79

Field of Study	Black Percent of Total Master's			HBC Percent of Total Black			Black Percent of non-HBC		
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79
Total, All Fields	6.6	6.6	6.4	22.3	21.6	19.6	5.2	5.3	5.3
Agriculture & Nat. Resources	2.3	1.4	2.0	51.9	23.5	40.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
Architecture & Envir. Des.	6.1	5.0	3.7	7.7	12.3	13.9	5.6	4.5	3.2
Area Studies	2.9	5.7	2.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	2.9	5.4	2.0
Biological Sciences	2.9	2.9	3.2	27.9	39.8	40.6	2.4	1.8	1.9
Business & Mgt.	3.7	3.5	4.2	9.8	12.5	12.1	3.3	3.1	3.8
Communications	5.5	5.4	5.2	6.5	10.8	3.4	5.1	4.9	5.0
Computer & Info.	2.4	2.4	2.2	8.3	18.2	4.6	2.2	2.0	2.1
Education	9.7	10.0	9.7	28.4	26.4	24.0	7.2	7.6	7.4
Engineering	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.9	3.4	7.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Fine & Applied Arts	3.2	3.0	3.0	5.4	7.3	6.7	3.0	2.8	2.8
Foreign Languages	3.4	3.1	1.8	13.4	15.2	6.7	3.0	2.7	1.7
Health Professions	5.0	5.0	5.1	2.3	2.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Home Economics	4.8	4.7	4.8	26.0	12.7	24.8	3.6	4.1	3.7
Law	2.6	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.7	1.6
Letters	4.1	3.7	3.7	20.2	21.9	25.7	3.3	2.9	2.8
Library Science	5.3	5.1	5.1	22.5	25.5	31.5	4.2	3.9	3.6
Mathematics	3.4	3.6	2.3	18.5	20.3	28.2	2.8	2.9	1.7
Physical Sciences	2.5	1.8	1.6	29.2	28.0	30.2	1.8	1.3	1.1
Psychology	5.3	6.1	5.9	9.4	22.3	19.1	4.9	4.8	4.9
Public Affairs & Services	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.3	11.8	10.6	8.6	8.5	9.2
Social Sciences	5.6	6.3	5.8	20.8	20.4	19.0	4.5	5.1	4.8
Theology	1.9	2.0	2.1	9.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9
Inter-Discip. Studies	3.0	4.3	4.1	0.9	0.0	1.1	2.9	4.3	4.0

SOURCE: ED/NACBHEBCU, A Losing Battle: The Decline in Black Participation in Graduate and Professional Education, Table 6; and ED/NCES, unpublished data, 1978-79.

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF DOCTORATES AWARDED AND PERCENT CHANGE, BY SELECTED RACIAL, ETHNIC, AND CITIZENSHIP GROUP, BY FIELD OF STUDY: 1975-76, 1976-77, AND 1978-79

Field of Study	1/ Total Doctorates Awarded				Doctorates Awarded to Blacks				Doctorates Awarded to Non-resident Aliens				Doctorates Awarded to Other Minorities			
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	Percent Change	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	Percent Change	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	Percent Change	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	Percent Change
Total, All Fields	33,799	33,123	32,678	- 3.3	1,213	1,253	1,267	4.5	4,068	3,747	3,915	- 3.8	1,083	1,287	1,368	26.3
Agriculture & Nat. Resources	916	893	950	3.7	18	11	14	-22.2	264	245	268	1.5	38	47	46	21.1
Architecture & Envir. Design	82	73	96	17.1	5	8	5	0.0	17	19	33	94.1	2	3	5	150.0
Area Studies	176	153	133	- 24.4	9	6	12	33.3	10	8	10	0.0	6	8	6	0.0
Biological Sciences	3,393	3,403	3,548	4.6	52	52	47	- 9.6	361	342	343	- 5.0	119	154	167	40.3
Business & Management	955	868	863	- 9.6	17	13	18	5.9	155	161	163	5.2	33	26	20	- 39.4
Communications	208	171	192	- 7.7	8	1	10	25.0	12	17	17	41.7	7	6	5	- 28.6
Computer & Information	244	216	236	- 3.3	0	3	4	---	46	45	48	4.3	6	10	9	50.0
Education	7,782	7,955	7,731	- 0.7	669	685	625	- 6.6	384	381	497	29.4	234	273	276	17.9
Engineering	2,789	2,574	2,491	- 10.7	19	23	24	26.3	974	847	867	- 11.0	139	151	207	48.9
Fine & Applied Arts	634	662	700	10.4	21	21	12	-42.9	37	38	39	5.4	10	14	17	70.0
Foreign Languages	853	752	641	- 24.9	8	14	10	25.0	94	68	75	- 20.2	36	49	54	50.0
Health Professions	570	538	718	26.0	16	14	20	25.0	74	65	51	9.5	29	28	19	- 34.5
Home Economics	178	160	219	23.0	5	6	9	80.0	15	14	8	- 46.7	4	3	4	0.0
Law	76	60	46	- 39.5	0	2	2	---	18	29	17	- 5.6	0	0	3	---
Letters	2,433	2,202	1,930	- 20.7	63	60	71	12.7	153	136	121	- 20.9	53	65	54	1.9
Library Science	71	75	70	- 1.4	4	3	2	-50.0	3	9	6	100.0	3	7	1	- 66.7
Mathematics	853	823	730	- 14.4	9	10	13	44.4	161	160	162	0.6	35	44	35	0.0
Physical Sciences	3,419	3,342	3,104	- 9.2	41	45	48	17.1	578	532	487	- 15.7	126	142	154	22.2
Psychology	2,564	2,761	2,662	3.8	66	105	111	68.2	92	86	74	- 19.6	65	92	97	49.2
Public Affairs & Services	319	335	368	15.4	29	22	31	6.9	28	24	33	17.9	20	12	14	- 30.0
Social Sciences	4,119	3,784	3,360	- 18.4	117	117	132	12.8	521	445	429	- 17.7	99	139	121	22.2
Theology	902	1,019	1,181	30.9	26	21	32	23.1	43	46	38	- 11.6	13	5	23	76.9
Inter-Disciplinary Studies	263	304	709	169.6	11	13	15	36.4	28	30	99	253.6	6	9	31	416.7

Source: Committee staff analysis, DHEW/OCR, Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education By Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Academic Year 1975-76 and 1976-77; and ED/NCES, unpublished data, 1978-79.

1/ Includes doctorate degrees awarded to whites.

Note: These figures for doctorates awarded differ from previous Committee reports due to variation in sources. Percent change is for 1975-76 to 1978-79.

TABLE 5. COMPARISON OF PROPORTIONS OF DOCTORATES AWARDED TO SELECTED RACIAL, ETHNIC, AND CITIZENSHIP GROUPS, BY FIELD OF STUDY: 1975-76, 1976-77 AND 1978-79

Field of Study	Black Percent of Total			Non-resident Alien Percent of Total			Other Minority Percent of Total		
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79
Total, All Fields	3.6	3.8	3.9	12.0	11.3	12.0	3.2	3.9	4.2
Agriculture & Nat. Resources	2.0	1.2	1.5	28.8	27.4	28.2	4.1	5.3	4.8
Architecture & Envir. Design	6.1	1.0	5.2	20.7	26.0	33.4	2.4	4.1	5.2
Area Studies	5.1	3.9	9.0	5.7	5.2	7.5	3.4	5.2	4.5
Biological Sciences	1.5	1.5	1.3	10.6	10.0	9.7	3.5	4.5	4.7
Business & Management	1.8	1.5	2.1	16.2	18.5	18.9	3.4	3.0	2.3
Communications	3.8	0.6	5.2	5.8	9.9	8.9	3.4	3.5	2.6
Computer & Information	0.0	0.5	1.7	18.9	20.8	20.3	2.5	4.6	3.8
Education	8.6	8.6	8.1	4.9	4.8	6.4	3.0	3.4	3.6
Engineering	0.7	0.9	1.0	34.9	32.9	34.8	5.0	5.9	8.3
Fine & Applied Arts	3.3	3.2	1.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	2.6	2.1	2.4
Foreign Languages	0.9	1.9	1.6	11.0	9.0	11.7	4.2	6.5	8.4
Health Professions	2.8	2.6	2.8	13.0	12.1	11.3	5.1	5.2	2.6
Home Economics	2.8	3.8	4.1	8.4	8.8	3.7	2.3	1.9	1.8
Law	0.0	3.3	4.3	23.7	48.3	37.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
Letters	2.6	2.7	3.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	2.2	3.0	2.8
Library Science	5.6	4.0	2.9	4.2	12.0	8.6	4.2	9.3	1.4
Mathematics	1.1	1.2	1.8	18.9	19.4	22.2	4.1	5.3	4.8
Physical Sciences	1.2	1.3	1.5	16.9	15.9	15.7	3.7	4.2	5.0
Psychology	2.6	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.6
Public Affairs & Services	9.1	6.6	8.4	8.8	7.2	9.0	6.3	3.6	3.8
Social Sciences	2.8	3.1	3.9	12.6	11.8	12.8	2.4	3.7	3.6
Theology	2.9	2.1	2.7	4.8	4.5	3.2	1.4	0.5	2.0
Inter-Disciplinary Studies	4.2	4.3	2.1	10.6	9.9	14.0	2.3	3.0	4.3

Source: Committee staff analysis, DHEW/OCR, Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1975-76 and 1976-77; and ED/NCES, unpublished data, 1978-79.

Note: These proportions differ from previous Committee reports due to variation in sources.

TABLE 6. TOTAL AND BLACK FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREE RECIPIENTS, BY SELECTED STATES: 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1978-79

State	All Degree Recipients						Black Degree Recipients					
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	Percent Change, 1976-1977	Percent Change, 1977-1979	Percent Change, 1976-1979	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	Percent Change, 1976-1977	Percent Change, 1977-1979	Percent Change, 1976-1979
Total, Nation	62,494	64,374	68,985	3.0	7.2	10.4	2,694	2,537	2,836	-5.8	11.8	5.3
Total, 7 HBC States and D.C.	12,451	12,689	13,531	1.9	6.6	8.7	876	873	1,010	-0.3	15.7	15.3
Alabama	727	747	870	2.8	16.5	19.7	28	42	41	50.0	-2.4	46.4
District of Columbia	2,257	2,315	2,359	2.6	1.9	4.5	307	299	369	-2.6	23.4	20.2
Georgia	1,261	1,193	1,355	-5.4	13.6	7.5	82	98	102	19.5	4.1	24.4
Louisiana	1,213	1,277	1,234	5.3	-3.4	1.7	56	54	69	-3.6	27.8	23.2
North Carolina	1,262	1,218	1,384	-3.5	13.6	9.7	123	81	103	-34.1	27.2	-16.3
Tennessee	1,361	1,304	1,387	-4.2	6.4	1.9	127	132	154	3.9	16.7	21.3
Texas	3,216	3,452	3,596	7.3	4.2	11.8	116	118	113	1.7	-4.2	-2.6
Virginia	1,154	1,183	1,346	2.5	13.8	16.6	37	49	59	32.4	20.4	59.5

SOURCE: Committee staff analysis, DHEW/OCR, Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1975-76 And 1976-77; AND ED/NCES, unpublished data, 1978-79.

NOTE: First-professional degrees by field of study not available in unpublished data.

TABLE 7. NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES AWARDED TO BLACKS, BY SELECTED STATES AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 1978-79

State	Awards to Blacks						Number of Institutions Awarding Degrees	
	Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number from HBC's	HBC Percent of Total Black	Number from non-HBC's	Black Percent of non-HBC's	HBC's	non-HBC's
Total, United States	68,985	2,836	4.1	601	21.2	2,235	3.3	8	425
Total, 7 HBC States & Dist. of Columbia	13,531	1,010	7.7	601	59.5	409	3.2	8	69
Alabama	870	41	4.7	24	58.5	17	2.1	1	6
District of Columbia	2,359	369	15.6	254	68.8	115	5.7	1	6
Georgia	1,355	102	7.5	63	61.8	39	3.0	1	7
Louisiana	1,234	69	5.6	39	56.5	30	2.5	1	5
North Carolina	1,384	103	7.4	31	30.1	72	5.4	1	5
Tennessee	1,387	154	11.1	120	77.9	34	2.7	1	9
Texas	3,596	113	3.1	52	46.0	61	1.7	1	22
Virginia	1,346	59	4.4	18	30.5	41	3.1	1	9

Source: Committee staff analysis, ED/NCES, unpublished data, 1978-79.
Note: First professional degrees by field of study not available in unpublished data.

TABLE 8. PROPORTION OF FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES AWARDED TO BLACKS, BY SELECTED STATES AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 1975-76, 1976-77, AND 1978-79

State	Black Percent of Total Degrees			HBC Percent of Total Black			Black Percent of non-HBC		
	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79
Total, Nation	4.3	3.9	4.1	20.2	21.8	21.2	3.5	3.1	3.3
Total, 7 HBC States & Dist. of Columbia	6.9	6.9	7.7	61.1	63.2	59.5	3.4	3.2	3.2
Alabama	3.9	5.6	4.7	57.1	54.8	58.5	1.7	2.7	2.1
District of Columbia	13.6	12.9	15.6	67.4	74.6	68.8	5.2	3.8	5.7
Georgia	6.5	8.2	7.5	59.8	66.3	61.8	2.7	2.9	3.0
Louisiana	4.6	4.2	5.6	50.0	48.1	56.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
North Carolina	9.7	6.7	7.4	52.8	34.6	30.1	5.1	4.5	5.4
Tennessee	9.3	10.1	11.1	82.7	84.1	77.9	1.8	1.8	2.7
Texas	3.6	3.4	3.1	53.4	54.2	46.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
Virginia	3.2	4.1	4.4	29.7	24.5	30.5	2.3	3.2	3.1

Source: Committee staff analysis, DHEW/OCR, Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, Academic Year 1975-76 and 1976-77; and ED/NCES, unpublished data, 1978-79.